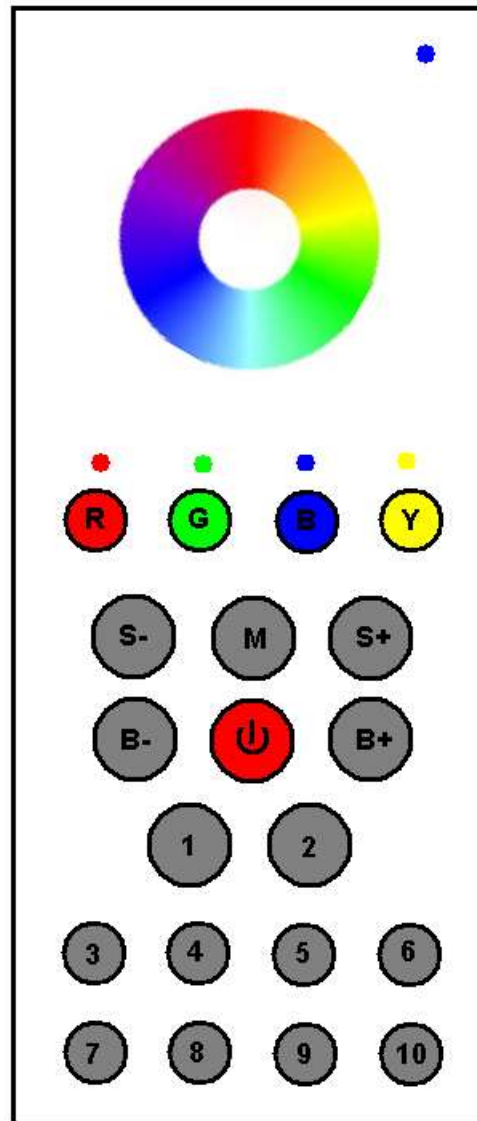


Easy RGB(W) Remote controller User Manual

1. Product introduction

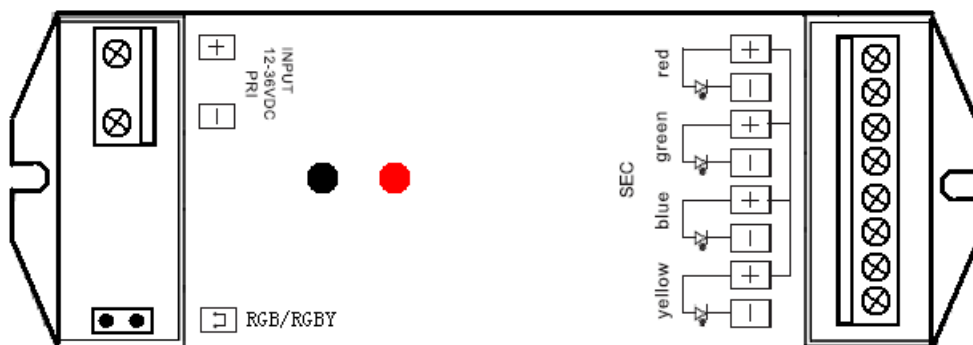
Easy RGB(W) remote controller is a wireless color controlling system that consists of a sender and a receiver or several receivers, as shown in Figure 1, 2:

By selecting switch status, you can set the system as RGB 3-channel output, or RGBW 4-channel output. Using Easy RGB(W) remote controller, you can get whatever color you want; you can choose any color from RGB(W) to adjust so as to mix more than 1 million kinds of colors. With built-in 10 kinds of color changing modes, you can easily switch color changing modes and adjust speed and brightness. “Function Pause” enables RGBW LED to stay at your favorite color under the situation of color changing modes, which operation is simple but functional.



Sender

Fig.1



Receiver

Fig.2

2. Performance parameters

2.1 Sender:

Working temepature: 4.5V (3×1.5V 7 AAA battery)

Working current: $< 22\text{mA}$

Dormancy current: $< 20\mu\text{A}$

Working frequency: 434MHz (/868MHz/915MHz) (optional)

Transmit power : $\geq 5\text{dBm}$

2.2 Receiver

Input Voltage: 12-36VDC

Output Voltage: 12-36VDC

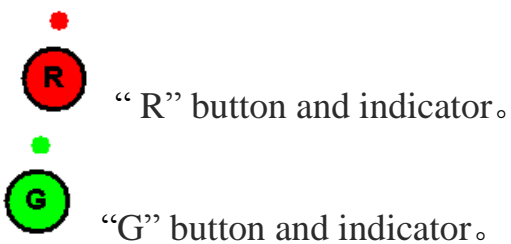
Input Current: 4CH×5A max

Output power: 4CH×(36-160W)

Working Frequency: 434MHz (/868MHz/915MHz) (optional)

3. components description:

3.1 Sender





“B” button and indicator。



“W” button and indicator。



Working status indicator, the sender is in sleep mode when the indicator is off.

The sender is transmitting when the indicator is flashing rapidly. If the indicator continues flashing at the frequency of 1 second, it indicates that the sender batteries low and needs to replace new batteries.



Slow down the speed when color is changing



Speed up when color is changing.



Multifunction button, used for selecting, Synchronous or asynchronous mode. (all zones change at the same time or chase)



Brightness down



Brightness up



Multifunction button, used for turn ON/OFF and white output.

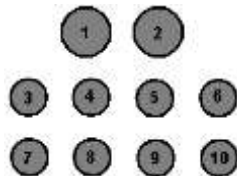
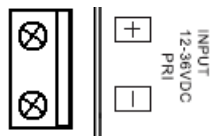


Figure 1-10 is for selecting receiver's ID and ID itself to turn ON/OFF.

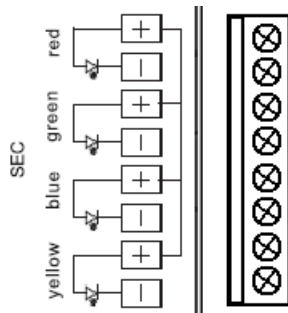


Touch wheel for selecting R/G/B colors.

3.2 Receiver



J1---power input socket



J2---RGB(W) output socket



J3—RGB/RGBW output switch,

closed circuit  is RGB 3 channel output,

open circuit  is RGBW 4 channel output.



Receiver ID code learning Button



Receiver ID code learning indicator and for receiving message

4. Basic Usage



4.1 Install battery

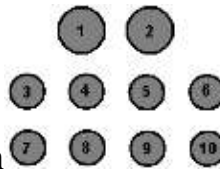
Initial using easy RGB(W) remote controller, open the battery cover on the back of the sender, load 3pcs 7 AAA (1.5V) batteries. Please pay attention to the battery's negative and positive; otherwise it will fail to work.

4.2 Receiver learning ID



Initial using easy RGB(W) remote controller must learn the ID of the receiver, the purpose of learning ID code is to make a certain receiver which can correspond the sender.

The method of Receiver learning ID is as follows: press the ID learning

button  on the sender, the ID learning indicator  is on, then press




one of the number button on the sender, press the number that you want this receiver to be, E.g. If you want this receiver to be No. 1,

please press button  first, then touch the wheel , or you can press any functional button on the sender, such as




etc. to transmit signal to the Sender,

after Receiver receives the signal from the sender, the indicator will flash a few times and then turns off, then receiver ID is activated. If the ID activation is failed at the first time, please repeat the previous procedures.

Attention: The receiver ID learned by touching color wheel  is different from

the receiver that learned by pressing function button




◦ The receiver ID learned by touching color wheel  that we define it as SLAVE receiver, the receiver ID learned by

pressing function button  that we define it as






MASTER receiver. The purpose of learning these two kinds of receivers is to ensure the receivers and color changing synchronously to avoid the color changing out of sync between controllers. This point will be noted later.


4.3 Delete ID and ID re-learning







If you need to delete the ID learned in the receiver, press ID learning button  for more than 5 seconds, when learning indicator is off, then the learned ID is deleted. If you need the receiver learn a new ID, repeat the operation of 4.2 (Receiver learning ID).

4.4 Choose color by touching color wheel

After the receiver learned the ID, you can change each receiver's color by touching color wheel. If you want to change the color of receiver NO.1..


Press button , then make rotating touch on color wheel  by your figures, at this time, the color of receiver No.1 will be changed constantly, when your favorite color appears, stop rotating and leave the color wheel .





If you need change color of several receivers at the same, just choose a number for these several receivers first, then touch color disc . For example, change color for receivers NO.1, 2, 3,4,5,6 at the same time, you


need press number 1 to 6 button       first, then touch the color


wheel  .

4.5 Select or adjust color by R, G, B, W button    

In addition to change the color by touching color wheel  , but you can also select the single color through R,G, B, W buttons


    or adjust the color by color wheel to get your wanted color. For example, you choose a color by touching color wheel

 and still want add a bit more brightness to red color, just press R

button  for over 2 seconds, then the indicator of R will be on and red

is selected, make clockwise rotation  on the color wheel  by finger, then the brightness of red will be increased. If you want the red color


to be darker, just make counter clockwise rotation  on the color



wheel  . If need to adjust the color brighter or dim several colors at same time, also just choose the colors , such as R,G, then make clockwise

rotation  or counterclockwise rotation  , it can

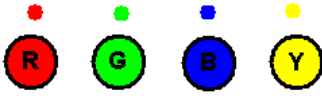

simultaneously adjust the brightness for both colors. If you want to cancel

the selected color, just press selected button for 2 seconds, the corresponding color will be off, and the color is abandoned.


By pressing of R ,G B, W button , you can turn on/off the corresponding single color. For example, if you want LED lightings


to get red, press R  for over 1 second, then the red color will be turn on. If you want to turn off red again, press R  for 1 second, the red will be off again. The same operation is for other colors.



Note that: If you select a color output, such as red, then you select another color output, such as green. So red and green are output at the same time. If you only need to separate out the second output “green”, just turn off the front color “red”.

In short, using R, G, B, W buttons  and operating color wheel , you can mix more than 1 million colors or any color you want.


Attention: The receiver is under single or multi-color adjustment condition when any single or multi-color is selected. Under this condition, you

can only make clockwise rotation  or counterclockwise

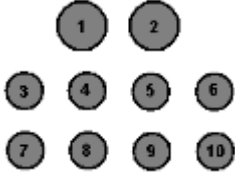
rotation  operation to adjust the color. A direct touch on color



wheel  will not work. Only after exiting from the single or multi- color condition, a direct touch on color wheel  will work.


4.6 Choose color changing mode

Selecting the mode button , receiver change colors according to different modes, a total of 10 built-in color changing modes.

If you want one or several receivers under color changing mode, press

number button , and choose receiver number, then press

button  again. For first press of button , receiver will change

according to mode 1, one more time press of button , the receiver will be paused, it will stay at one color under mode 1 condition. Press

button  again, the color will change according to mode 2, press button

 one more time, it will be paused at one color under mode 2. Press



button  for seconds, the receiver will keep changing as follows:

MODE1—STOP---MODE2---STOP---MODE3---STOP---MODE4---STOP-
--MODE5---STOP---MODE6---STOP---MODE7---STOP---MODE8---STO



P---MODE9---STOP---MODE10---OFF---MODE1.....

The receiver will be at one of static colors by touching the color wheel in color changing modes. Then press M button , receiver will be changed as Mode 1 again.

4.7 Brightness adjustment

Under the static color status or color changing status, you can adjust the brightness by press B  and pressing button  to increase the brightness. The brightness is divided into 8 levels, the minimum is 10%, and the maximum is 100%.

4.8 Changing speed adjustment

Under color changing mode, you can slow down the changing speed by pressing button , or speed up changing speed by pressing button , 16 speed levels in total are available. The maximum changing cycle is 4 seconds; the minimum changing cycle is 256 seconds.

5. Expanded Usage

5.1 Color changing for multiple same ID receivers under same mode.

One receiver of the sender can be learned (unrestricted) by multiple receivers, a receiver can be only defined one ID No. from one

sender .If one of senders is learned by several receivers, all these receivers will share the same ID No. When all these receivers are changing color at the same time, to ensure long-time changing in order, one of the receivers from this group is needed to be set as Master receiver and other receivers need to be set as Slave receivers. How to set Master receiver and Slave receiver, please refer to 4.2(Receiver learning ID code.) Notice: Only one receiver(Master) can be set in a group of receivers, otherwise it may cause chaotic phenomena.

When Master receiver is set, this group receivers are changing color at same time, synchronized signal will be emitted so as to ensure this group receiver will be in order no matter how long the color changes and keep changing forever . For example, 10 receivers are learned to be ID 1. , these 10 receivers will change according to one mode, in order to avoid chaos of working units after a long time, one of the receivers is needed to be set as Master ,the Master will launch synchronized signal when color is changing, thus ensure this group of receivers are in good order no matter how long the color is changing


5.5 Color changes of multiple-different ID receivers in the same mode

In order to avoid chaotic phenomena after a long time, when multiple-different ID receivers are changing the color under the same mode, one MASTER receiver is needed to be set in this group .How to set MASTER receiver and SLAVE receiver , please refer to 4.2 (Receive learning ID code). Notice: Only one master receiver can be set among a group of receivers, otherwise it may cause chaotic phenomena. , the Master will launch

synchronized signal when color is changing to ensure this group of receivers will be in good order no matter how long the color changes. For example, Receiver 1,2,3,4,5 move color under the same mode 1, at this time, you need to set one of the receivers as Master receiver, if receiver 1 is set as MASTER, then receiver 1 will launch synchronized signal to other receivers 2,3,4,5, meantime they will keep changing constantly without chaos according to the synchronized signal from receiver 1. In addition: if there are several receiver 1, only one of them can be set as MASTER receiver, others must be set as SLAVE receiver, otherwise it will cause chaos.

5.3 The usage of button M ---the switch between Synchronous color changing and asynchronous color changing




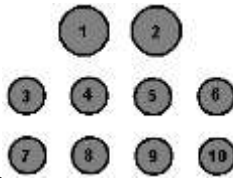
Press button  for 2 seconds to switch between Synchronous color move and Asynchronous color changing when multiple different receivers are in the same mode. Synchronous color changing means the starting point and ending point are at the same time, Asynchronous color changing means there is certain time delay of the starting point and ending point, the later receiver start or ending point is always later than the previous receiver. For example, Receiver 1,2,3,4,5 changing together under mode 1, if it is Synchronous color changing, all of the receivers change will start and end at the same time. If it is Asynchronous color changing, then receiver 1 will start change firstly, then follows by receiver.2, and later by receiver 3 and receiver 4 and receiver 5 ...and recycle to receiver 1The purpose of asynchronous color change is to achieve the color changing effect which looks like water chasing.

5.4 Usage of ON/OFF




5.4.1 Press of ON/OFF button  for turning ON/OFF receiver.

5.4.2 Press ON/OFF button  for more than 2 seconds, it can reveal white light output, each channel is 100% output.




5.5 The usage of number button


5.5.1 Press on number button for choosing the corresponding receiver, E.g. to

adjust the brightness of receiver 1, you need to press 1 button , then

press button  or button  to adjust its brightness.

5.5.2 Pressing number button can turn on/Off the corresponding single

receiver, E.g. If you need to turn off receiver 1, press button  more

than 2 seconds, if you need turn it on again, please press button  again for more than 2 seconds.

Notice: If you turn off the extension by pressing the corresponding number button, you must turn on this receiver in the same way, The receiver can not be switched on through button ON/OFF.

6. Symptoms and solutions

Symptom	Analysis	solution
The Receiver cannot be learned to the sender	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Exceeded learning time; learning time is only 5 seconds. 2. Sender is in sleep mode 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Press receiver learning button, LED indicator is ON, press the number button before led indicator is OFF, then press function button or touch color wheel. 2. Press On/Off to make the sender under working status.
The sender cannot control the receiver	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Receiver isn't learned to the sender. 2. The receiver isn't learned to the sender correctly. 3. Remote distance is out of range. 4. Incorrect receiver. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To learn the receiver by the sender. 2. When receiver is learned to the sender, press number button first, then press function button or touch color wheel. 3. Shorten the remote distance. 4. Choose correct receiver ID.
Color changing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. MASTER receiver 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reset a new MASTER

isn't synchronized	isn't set. 2. More than two MASTER receivers are set.	receiver. 2. Relearn all the receivers with one MASTR receiver
Wrong color	1. Wrong connection of RGB(W) electric wires.	1. Reconnect RGB(W) electric wires
LED flashing	1. the power supply is not large enough	1. Change a higher wattage power supply

7. Precautions

- 7.1 Please remove the batteries if the unit is not used for a long time.
- 7.2 Don't drop the sender from a high place or don't squash it.
- 7.3 Please replace new batteries if there is a warning indicator of insufficient power, otherwise it would cause damage to the sender..
- 7.4 Receiver is non-waterproof, and not for outdoor use.